United Nations A/67/500–S/2012/745

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
8 October 2012

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-seventh session
Agenda items 33, 34 and 39

Prevention of armed conflict

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Security Council
Sixty-seventh year

Letter dated 8 October 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Upon instructions from my Government, I have the honour to draw your attention to the ongoing violations of the ceasefire by the military forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan recorded for the month of September 2012 (see annex).

I should be grateful if you would circulate the present letter and its annex as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 33, 34 and 39, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Garen **Nazarian**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

12-54089 (E) 151012

Please recycle

Annex to the letter dated 8 October 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Armenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Violations of the ceasefire by the armed forces of the Republic of Azerbaijan, 1-30 September 2012

1. On the borderline of the Nagorno Karabakh Republic:

   Total number of violations — 1,228

   Total number of shots ~ 5,009

   AK ~ 3,297, PK ~ 898 , SVD ~ 516, DSHK ~ 80, Black Arrow ~ 26, RPK ~ 57, Istigal ~ 33, Utyos ~ 29, KPVT ~ 43, AGS ~ 30.[a]

2. On the borderline of the Republic of Armenia (see table below):

   Total number of violations — 131

   Total number of shots ~ 1,904

   AK ~ 1,124, PK ~ 478, SVD ~ 122, DSHK ~ 12, Black Arrow ~ 16, RPK ~ 149, ZU-23 ~ 3.[a]

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
1.	1 September	Chinari	00.05	AK	35	
2.		Berdavan	00.50	AK	2	
3.				SVD	2	
4.		Movses	01.25	AK	3	
5.			17.45	AK	6	
6.		Barekamavan	11.25	PK	30	
7.		Barcruni	18.35	SVD	4	

[a] PK — Kalashnikov machine gun
SVD — 7.9 mm sniper weapon
AK — Kalashnikov rifle
DSHK — 12.7 mm machine gun
RPK — 5.45 mm machine gun
Utyos — 12.7 mm machine gun
NSVT — 12.7 mm machine gun
Istigal — 14.5 mm machine gun
Black Arrow — 12.7 mm sniper weapon
RPG — Rocket-propelled grenade
AGS — Automatik grenade launcher
ZU-23 — Anti-aircraft gun
KPVT — 14.7 mm machine gun

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
8.	2 September	Berdavan	20.30	AK	7	
9.		Paravaqar	20.45	AK	20	
10.		Movses	21.35	AK	3	
11.		Aygepar		AK	2	
12.	4 September	Barcruni	18.25	Black Arrow	2	
13.		Movses	22.00	AK	4	
14.		Arcvaberd	22.50	AK	35	
15.				SVD	15	
16.		Dovegh	23.30	AK	7	
17.		Baghanis	23.30	SVD	1	
18.	5 September	Berqaber	00.40	PK	20	
19.		Chinari	19.00	SVD	3	
20.		Eraskh	21.45	AK	17	
21.	6 September	Aygedzor	15.20	AK	15	
22.		Chinari	16.30	SVD	1	
23.		Paravaqar	21.00	AK	6	
24.		Barekamavan	21.15	AK	2	
25.		Barcruni	21.30	AK	7	
26.			21.55	AK	4	
27.	7 September	Armash	19.55	RPK	1	
28.		Sarigyukh	20.30	PK	10	
29.			22.30	DSHK	2	
30.		Berqaber	22.30	PK	4	
31.	8 September	Chinari	12.00	SVD	3	
32.		Aygepar	13.20	AK	5	
33.		Eraskh	19.45	SVD	2	
34.		Barcruni	20.20	AK	2	
35.		Baxanis	20.45	AK	4	

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
36.	9 September	Barcruni	10.20	SVD	1	
37.	10 September	Nerqin Karmiraghbyur	18.05	AK	15	
38.			21.55	AK	5	
39.		Vazashen	19.40	DSHK	4	
40.		Voskevan	20.10	AK	6	
41.	11 September	Aygepar	17.50	AK	6	
42.		Movses		PK	8	
43.				AK	9	
44.			19.10	PK	3	
45.	12 September	Movses	22.05	AK	3	
46.		Tigranashen	20.25	AK	3	
47.	14 September	Tigranakert	21.05	AK	1	
48.			23.00	AK	2	
49.	15 September	Aygepar	12.20	AK	1	
50.		Nerqin Karmiraghbyur	21.40	AK	4	
51.		Agarak	23.05	AK	10	
52.	16 September	Paravaqar	20.00	AK	2	
53.		Barcruni	20.40	PK	10	
54.		Dovegh	21.30	AK	30	
55.				PK	6	
56.	17 September	Lev	11.00	Black Arrow	6	
57.		Bozlu	12.00	Black Arrow	8	
58.		Voskepar	19.00	AK	6	
59.		Barcruni	20.30	AK	30	
60.				SVD	2	
61.		Paravaqar	21.25	AK	4	
62.		Brnakot	22.20	PK	5	

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
63.	18 September	Barcruni	04.30-05.10	PK	80	
64.				RPK	50	
65.				AK	270	
66.			05.20-06.40	PK	120	
67.				RPK	80	
68.				AK	340	
69.				SVD	60	
70.		Movses	12.10	DSHK	1	
71.		Sevakavan	12.20	AK	1	
72.		Nerqin Karmiraghbyur	21.20	PK	4	
73.	19 September	Nerqin Karmiraghbyur	08.30	AK	3	
74.			20.20	AK	2	
75.	20 September	Agarak	01.00	AK	7	
76.		Aygepar	01.50	AK	1	
77.			22.20	AK	4	
78.			22.30	PK	15	
79.	21 September	Berqaber	00.40	PK	10	
80.		Vazashen	01.20	AK	3	
81.		Baghanis	13.55	AK	2	
82.			14.45	AK	2	
83.			17.45	AK	4	
84.		Paravaqar	15.55	AK	4	
85.			21.35	AK	6	
86.		Agarak	19.50	PK	45	
87.			20.45	SVD	3	
88.		Aygepar	22.40	AK	9	

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
89.	22 September	Dovegh	09.20	PK	3	
90.		Sevakavan	16.20	SVD	4	
91.		Berqaber	18.40	PK	20	
92.		Agarak	21.00	PK	5	
93.	23 September	Eraskh	10.15	AK	1	
94.		Voskepar	14.35	AK	2	
95.		Agarak	20.30	AK	3	
96.				DSHK	3	
97.	24 September	Vazashen	20.05	AK	15	
98.		Berqaber	23.45	AK	15	
99.	25 September	Aygepar	22.05	AK	8	At 12.15 p.m. Armenian AF serviceman Vaghinak Baghdasaryan was fatally wounded from firing of the Azerbaijani side at a distance of 450 metres from the village of Paravaqar at the borderline in a combat outpost
100.		N. Karmiraghbyur	23.30	AK	8	
101.	26 September	Chinari	13.00	RPK	3	
102.		Barcruni	19.55	PK	20	
103.			20.25	PK	20	
104.				RPK	15	
105.				AK	15	
106.	27 September	N. Karmiraghbyur	11.30	PK	10	
107.			20.45	PK	30	
108.		Barcruni	12.25	SVD	3	
109.			12.55	SVD	3	
110.			14.50	SVD	2	
111.				AK	14	
112.			15.05	SVD	3	

No.	*Date*	*Direction*	*Time*	*Type of weapon*	*Ammunition*	*Results of violations*
113.		Agarak	21.10	AK	3	
114.			23.00	AK	5	
115.		Movses	21.20	AK	2	
116.	28 September	Agarak	11.05	AK	4	
117.		Movses	19.00	AK	2	
118.		Chinari	20.20	AK	6	
119.		Aygepar	22.10	AK	15	
120.		Berdavan	22.40	AK	2	
121.		Berqaber	23.50	SVD	2	
122.	29 September	Voskepar	06.20	AK	1	
123.		Lehvaz	11.50	ZU-23	3	
124.		Berqaber	17.30	DSHK	2	
125.				SVD	5	
126.		Sevakavan	18.10	AK	9	
127.	30 September	Barcruni	14.10	SVD	1	
128.			19.50	SVD	2	
129.		Voskepar	21.45	AK	3	
130.			23.00	AK	2	
131.		Movses	23.05	AK	8	

United Nations A/67/501–S/2012/748

General Assembly
Security Council

Distr.: General
9 October 2012

Original: English

General Assembly
Sixty-seventh session
Agenda items 34, 39, 67, 83 and 121

Protracted conflicts in the GUAM area and their implications for international peace, security and development

The situation in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan

Elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

The rule of law at the national and international levels

Cooperation between the United Nations and regional and other organizations

Security Council
Sixty-seventh year

Letter dated 5 October 2012 from the Permanent Representative of Azerbaijan to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I am writing in reference to the letter dated 26 September 2012 from the Permanent Representative of the Republic of Armenia (A/67/398-S/2012/725), which, in both form and content, presents a provocative and irresponsible attempt to respond to my letters of 20 July and 17 August 2012 (A/66/875-S/2012/573 and A/66/890-S/2012/661) regarding the illegal "presidential elections" held on 19 July 2012 in the occupied Daghlyq Garabagh (Nagorno-Karabakh) region of the Republic of Azerbaijan.

I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the letter from the Permanent Representative of Armenia has as its annex a statement made in the name of the unlawful separatist regime, which is ultimately nothing other than the product of aggression and racial discrimination and which has been set up by Armenia in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan at the cost of incalculable human lives and suffering. Such an attempt to mislead the international community and propagate the unlawful separatist regime once again clearly testifies to the unwillingness of Armenia to comply with the obligations incumbent upon it under the fundamental norms and principles of international law and to abide by universally recognized standards of civilized behaviour.

12-54106 (E) 121012

Please recycle

Both the letter from the Permanent Representative of Armenia and the substance of its annex constitute yet another instance of the blatant falsification resorted to by the Armenian side in apparent contravention of the unanimous position of the international community with respect to the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and the illegality of the separatist entity.

In that regard, it should be pertinent to reiterate that, in its resolutions 822 (1993), 853 (1993), 874 (1993) and 884 (1993) adopted in response to the illegal use of force against Azerbaijan and the occupation of its territories, the Security Council reaffirmed both the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan and the inadmissibility of the use of force for the acquisition of territory. It has further stated that Daghlyq Garabagh is part of Azerbaijan and demanded the immediate, complete and unconditional withdrawal of occupying forces from all the occupied territories of Azerbaijan. The General Assembly and other international organizations have adopted a similar position.

Below are the most recent examples relating to some high-level international events that took place earlier this year and which demonstrated the consistent support by the international community of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of Azerbaijan.

The Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) expressed their great concern over the persistence of protracted regional conflicts, including in the South Caucasus, reaffirmed in that regard their commitment to the territorial integrity, independence, and sovereignty of the States in the region and stated that they "will ... continue to support efforts towards a peaceful settlement of these regional conflicts, based upon these principles and the norms of international law, the United Nations Charter, and the Helsinki Final Act" (Chicago Summit Declaration, 20 May 2012, para. 47).

The final communiqué of the fourth extraordinary session of the Islamic Summit Conference, held on 14 and 15 August 2012, condemned Armenia's aggression against Azerbaijan and called for Armenia's withdrawal from Azerbaijan's territories (para. 27). Later in 2012, the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the member States of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation, in the final communiqué of their annual coordination meeting, held on 28 September 2012, "condemned the aggression of Armenia against Azerbaijan, reaffirmed that the acquisition of territory by force is inadmissible under the Charter of the United Nations and international law, and called for the resolution of the conflict on the basis of respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity and inviolability of the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan". The Group also expressed "its grave concern at the forced demographic changes, interference with property rights, inadequate protection of the cultural heritage and sacred sites in the Daghlyq Garabagh (Nagorno-Karabakh) region and other occupied territories of Azerbaijan and reaffirmed in this regard its principled support to the efforts of Azerbaijan, including within the United Nations General Assembly, aimed at ensuring respect for international humanitarian law and international human rights law in the occupied territories of Azerbaijan" (para. 36).

The Heads of State or Government of the Non-Aligned Movement, in the final document of the sixteenth summit, held from 26 to 31 August 2012, "expressed their regret that the conflict between Armenia and Azerbaijan remains unresolved and continues to endanger international and regional peace and security". They

"reaffirmed the importance of the principle of non-use of force enshrined in the Charter of the United Nations, and encouraged the parties to continue to seek a negotiated settlement of the conflict within the territorial integrity, sovereignty and the internationally recognized borders of the Republic of Azerbaijan" (para. 391).

It should be noted in particular that the President of Armenia refused to participate at the aforementioned summits of NATO and the Non-Aligned Movement only because of their position in regard to the conflict and the principles to be applied for its resolution.

The illegality of the separatist entity and its structures, established by Armenia in the occupied territory of Azerbaijan, has been repeatedly stated at the international level. The entity is entirely unrecognized as such; it is under Armenia's direction and control. The European Court of Human Rights has recently concluded that the separatist entity, referred to by Armenia as the "Nagorno-Karabakh Republic", "is not recognised as a State under international law by any countries or international organisations" and that, "against this background, the invoked laws cannot be considered legally valid" (*Elkhan Chiragov and Others v. Armenia*, European Court of Human Rights, decision of 14 December 2011, application No. 13216/05, para. 102). According to the information contained in my letter of 17 August 2012 (A/66/890-S/2012/661), the international organizations and individual States once again voiced their unequivocal protest against the aforementioned "elections" held on 19 July 2012 in the occupied Daghlyq Garabagh region of Azerbaijan, declared them null and void and reconfirmed their policy of non-recognition of the separatist entity.

We are confident that the policy of Armenia of the colonization and annexation of the occupied territories of Azerbaijan has no chance to succeed. The Daghlyq Garabagh region is an integral part of Azerbaijan, and Armenia will be obliged to completely withdraw its armed forces from that region and other occupied territories, to respect international law and to establish civilized relations with all countries of the region.

I should be grateful if you would have the present letter circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 34, 39, 67, 83 and 121, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Agshin **Mehdiyev**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

United Nations A/67/502

General Assembly

Distr.: General
9 October 2012

Original: English

Sixty-seventh session
Agenda item 134

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations

Report of the Fifth Committee

Rapporteur: Mr. Justin **Kisoka** (United Republic of Tanzania)

I. Introduction

1. At its 2nd plenary meeting, on 21 September 2012, the General Assembly, on the recommendation of the General Committee, decided to include in the agenda of its sixty-seventh session the item entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations" and to allocate it to the Fifth Committee.

2. The Fifth Committee considered the item at its 2nd and 4th meetings, on 5 and 9 October 2012. Statements and observations made in the course of the Committee's consideration of the item are reflected in the relevant summary records (A/C.5/67/SR.2 and 4).

3. For its consideration of the item, the Committee had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on Contributions (A/67/11);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on multi-year payment plans (A/67/75).

II. Consideration of draft resolution A/C.5/67/L.2

4. At its 4th meeting, on 9 October, the Committee had before it a draft resolution entitled "Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: requests under Article 19 of the Charter" (A/C.5/67/L.2), submitted by the Chair on the basis of informal consultations coordinated by the representative of Bangladesh.

5. At the same meeting, the Committee adopted draft resolution A/C.5/67/L.2 without a vote (see para. 6).

12-54018 (E) 091012

Please recycle

III. Recommendation of the Fifth Committee

6. The Fifth Committee recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

Scale of assessments for the apportionment of the expenses of the United Nations: requests under Article 19 of the Charter

The General Assembly,

Having considered chapter V of the report of the Committee on Contributions on its seventy-second session,[1]

Reaffirming the obligation of Member States under Article 17 of the Charter of the United Nations to bear the expenses of the Organization as apportioned by the General Assembly,

1. *Reaffirms* its role in accordance with the provisions of Article 19 of the Charter of the United Nations and the advisory role of the Committee on Contributions in accordance with rule 160 of the rules of procedure of the General Assembly;

2. *Also reaffirms* its resolution 54/237 C of 23 December 1999;

3. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to bring to the attention of Member States the deadline specified in resolution 54/237 C, including through an early announcement in the *Journal of the United Nations* and through direct communication;

4. *Urges* all Member States requesting exemption under Article 19 of the Charter to submit as much information as possible in support of their requests and to consider submitting such information in advance of the deadline specified in resolution 54/237 C so as to enable the collation of any additional detailed information that may be necessary;

5. *Agrees* that the failure of the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Somalia to pay the full minimum amount necessary to avoid the application of Article 19 of the Charter was due to conditions beyond their control;

6. *Decides* that the Central African Republic, the Comoros, Guinea-Bissau, Sao Tome and Principe and Somalia shall be permitted to vote in the General Assembly until the end of its sixty-seventh session.

[1] *Official Records of the General Assembly, Sixty-seventh Session, Supplement No. 11* (A/67/11).